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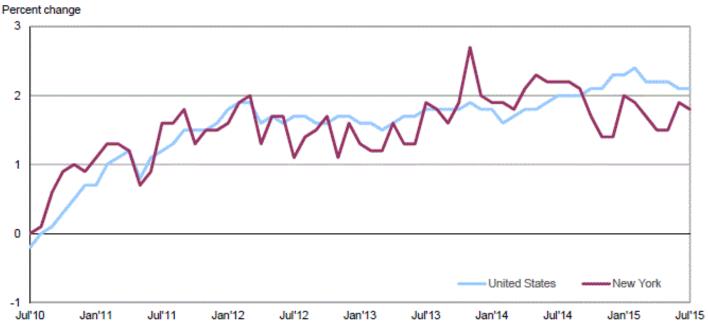
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New York Area Employment – July 2015 Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 9,331,200 in July 2015, up 164,400, or 1.8 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 2.1 percent. Martin Kohli, the Bureau's chief regional economist, noted that the New York area's July increase was its 60th consecutive overthe-year employment gain. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the New York metropolitan area, July 2010–July 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of four metropolitan divisions 3/4 separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. All four divisions saw employment increases over the year. The New York-Jersey City-White Plains Metropolitan Division, with 72 percent of the area's employment, gained 135,400 jobs since last July. The Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, with 14 percent of local employment, added 19,200 jobs over the last

12 months. The Newark Metropolitan Division, with another 13 percent of the areas jobs expanded by 9,400. Employment in the Dutchess County-Putnam County Metropolitan Division, which made up the remaining 2 percent of local employment, was little changed over the year.

Industry employment

In the greater New York metropolitan area, education and health services recorded the largest employment gain from July 2014 to July 2015, expanding by 60,800 jobs. Most of the area's job gains were centered in the healthcare and social assistance sector of New York-Jersey City-White Plains (37,600) and Nassau County-Suffolk County (8,700). In the New York metropolitan area, education and health services employment grew 3.6 percent over the year, exceeding the national growth rate of 2.8 percent. (See chart 2.)

Leisure and hospitality employment increased by 33,800 since last July, the second-largest gain in the New York area. Most of the gain occurred in accommodation and food services located in New York City and Nassau County-Suffolk County, which added a combined total of more than 25,000 jobs. The New York area's 3.8-percent rate of job growth in leisure and hospitality exceeded the 3.0-percent U.S. average.

Percent change 5 United States ■New York 4 3

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the New York metropolitan area, July 2015

Education and

health services

Leisure and

hospitality

Trade

transportation, and

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From July 2014 to July 2015, only one other supersector in the area had an increase of at least 20,000 jobs trade, transportation, and utilities (23,700). Retail trade accounted for more than half of the expansion, with New York City adding more than 10,000 jobs. Local area employment growth in trade, transportation, and utilities (1.4 percent) lagged the 2.0-percent national rate.

Professional and

business services

Other services

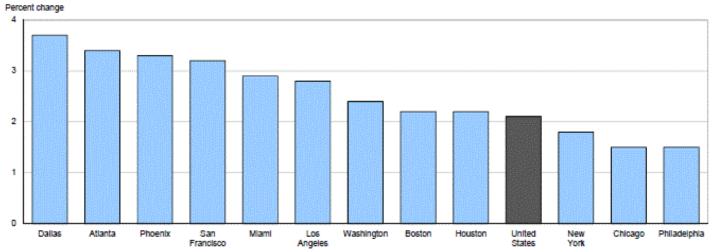
Manufacturing

In the New York area, manufacturing was the only supersector to lose jobs over the year. Most of the loss occurred among manufacturers of nondurable goods in New York City (-2,700). The 0.8-percent New York area loss compared to a 1.2-percent national gain.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

New York was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2015. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 9 exceeding the national average of 2.1 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.7 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell (3.4 percent), Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (3.3 percent), and San Franisco-Oakland-Hayward (3.2 percent). The slowest rates of job growth were in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, at 1.5 percent each, and New York at 1.8 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York area added the largest number of jobs, 164,400. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim and Dallas both added more than 120,000 jobs. Philadelphia recorded the smallest employment gain (41,500), followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (57,900).

Professional and business services registered the largest over-the-year employment gains in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas—Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Phoenix, and San Francisco. Education and health services added the most jobs in four areas—Boston, Los Angeles, New York, and Washington.

Manufacturing recorded the largest job loss in Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, New York, and Phoenix. Four areas—Boston, Los Angeles, Miami, and San Francisco—recorded no over-the-year job losses greater than 1,000 jobs in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for August 2015 are scheduled to be released on Friday, September 18, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by

multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for the approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on a sample survey, administrative data, and modeling and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available online at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris County, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

The Dutchess County-Putnam County, N.Y. Metropolitan Division includes Dutchess and Putnam Counties in New York.

The Nassau County-Suffolk County, N.Y. Metropolitan Division includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York.

The New York-Jersey City-White Plains, N.Y.-N.J. Metropolitan Division includes New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties), and Orange, Rockland, and Westchester Counties in New York; and Bergen, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Passaic Counties in New Jersey.

The Newark, N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Division includes Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

Additional information

Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Newark-Jersey City, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Area	July 2014	May	June 2015	July 2015 ⁽¹⁾	July 2014 to July 2015 ⁽¹⁾	
		2015			Net change	Percent change
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	9,166.8	9,318.3	9,399.9	9,331.2	164.4	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	364.4	362.2	372.6	376.3	11.9	3.3
Manufacturing	370.3	367.8	370.0	367.4	-2.9	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,683.9	1,706.3	1,719.6	1,707.6	23.7	1.4
Information	284.2	283.5	285.3	284.9	0.7	0.2
Financial activities	766.8	754.1	764.9	768.4	1.6	0.2
Professional and business services	1,453.2	1,454.6	1,472.7	1,467.1	13.9	1.0
Education and health services	1,678.1	1,791.1	1,770.8	1,738.9	60.8	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	887.1	873.0	915.9	920.9	33.8	3.8
Other services	406.9	418.0	424.4	425.2	18.3	4.5
Government	1,271.9	1,307.7	1,303.7	1,274.5	2.6	0.2
Dutchess County-Putnam County,NY Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	142.7	143.5	143.9	143.1	0.4	0.3
Mining, logging, and construction	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.6	-0.3	-3.8
Manufacturing	10.7	10.3	10.6	10.5	-0.2	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.5	0.4	1.7
Information	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	-0.1	-2.0
Professional and business services	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.9	0.3	2.6
Education and health services	34.1	37.0	34.9	34.7	0.6	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	15.3	13.5	14.6	15.1	-0.2	-1.3
Other services	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	0.2	3.0
Government	25.3	25.7	25.8	25.0	-0.3	-1.2
Nassau County-Suffolk County NY Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,303.3	1,317.8	1,338.1	1,322.5	19.2	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	75.0	77.3	79.6	79.4	4.4	5.9
Manufacturing	71.8	71.0	72.0	71.7	-0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	272.0	276.3	278.0	275.5	3.5	1.3
Information	22.0	21.2	21.3	21.2	-0.8	-3.6
Financial activities	74.0	71.6	72.4	72.0	-2.0	-2.7
Professional and business services	174.0	172.8	175.3	174.9	0.9	0.5
Education and health services	236.6	249.7	249.2	245.4	8.8	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	133.3	122.1	131.6	136.2	2.9	2.2
Other services	58.1	58.0	59.8	60.4	2.3	4.0
Government	186.5	197.8	198.9	185.8	-0.7	-0.4
New York-Jersey City-White Plains Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	6,540.9	6,656.8	6,712.4	6,676.3	135.4	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	238.6	231.3	237.8	240.2	1.6	0.7
Manufacturing	207.5	206.1	207.2	204.4	-3.1	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,151.0	1,165.2	1,175.0	1,169.4	18.4	1.6
Information	235.6	236.1	237.6	237.4	1.8	0.8
Financial activities	603.4	593.9	602.3	606.5	3.1	0.5
Professional and business services	1,049.3	1,057.3	1,072.2	1,068.2	18.9	1.8
Education and health services	1,237.1	1,324.5	1,310.3	1,286.8	49.7	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	643.0	644.8	670.7	670.5	27.5	4.3
Other services	285.4	296.4	300.5	300.7	15.3	5.4
Government	890.0	901.2	898.8	892.2	2.2	0.2

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Newark-Jersey City, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	July	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015 ⁽¹⁾	July 2014 to July 2015 ⁽¹⁾	
	2014				Net change	Percent change
New York City						
Total nonfarm	4,107.6	4,204.1	4,222.8	4,218.8	111.2	2.7
Mining, logging, and construction	133.2	131.9	135.8	135.9	2.7	2.0
Manufacturing	75.9	74.1	75.1	73.7	-2.2	-2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	612.3	625.0	628.7	625.2	12.9	2.1
Information	185.0	186.2	186.9	187.3	2.3	1.2
Financial activities	456.9	453.4	460.9	466.5	9.6	2.1
Professional and business services	675.0	687.2	697.1	695.2	20.2	3.0
Education and health services	822.7	882.2	872.5	857.1	34.4	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	411.2	426.5	433.0	428.6	17.4	4.2
Other services	179.4	187.7	189.5	189.9	10.5	5.9
Government	556.0	549.9	543.3	559.4	3.4	0.6
Newark,NJ-PA Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,179.9	1,200.2	1,205.5	1,189.3	9.4	8.0
Mining, logging, and construction	42.9	46.1	47.6	49.1	6.2	14.5
Manufacturing	80.3	80.4	80.2	80.8	0.5	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	236.8	240.6	241.9	238.2	1.4	0.6
Information	24.7	24.3	24.5	24.4	-0.3	-1.2
Financial activities	84.3	83.7	85.2	84.9	0.6	0.7
Professional and business services	218.3	212.8	213.3	212.1	-6.2	-2.8
Education and health services	170.3	179.9	176.4	172.0	1.7	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	95.5	92.6	99.0	99.1	3.6	3.8
Other services	56.7	56.8	57.2	57.2	0.5	0.9
Government	170.1	183.0	180.2	171.5	1.4	0.8

Footnotes

Note: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2014 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	July 2014	May 2015	June	July	Change from July 2014 to July 2015	
			2015	2015 ^(p)	Number	Percent
Inited States (1)						
Total nonfarm	138,841	142,365	142,839	141,794	2,953	2
Mining and logging	915	838	842	845	-70	-7
Construction	6,425	6,437	6,572	6,650	225	3
Manufacturing	12,263	12,317	12,412	12,413	150	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,419	26,794	26,950	26,956	537	2
Information	2,754	2,791	2,796	2,806	52	•
Financial activities	8,056	8,092	8,176	8,217	161	2
Professional and business services	19,227	19,700	19,882	19,913	686	;
Education and health services	21,151	22,045	21,841	21,738	587	2
Leisure and hospitality	15,422	15,390	15,786	15,879	457	;
Other services	5,639	5,669	5,713	5,722	83	,
Government	20,570	22,292	21,869	20,655	85	(
tlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,499.6	2,582.8	2,581.0	2,584.6	85.0	;
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	
Construction	102.7	105.7	106.2	107.7	5.0	
Manufacturing	153.0	153.9	155.3	156.2	3.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	554.4	569.2	568.8	572.4	18.0	
Information	89.5	88.4	88.7	88.4	-1.1	-
Financial activities	160.1	164.8	165.2	164.9	4.8	
Professional and business services	466.0	481.0	484.0	490.7	24.7	
Education and health services	302.3	316.5	312.8	311.5	9.2	
Leisure and hospitality	265.0	279.9	279.3	280.8	15.8	
Other services	95.9	94.4	96.0	95.8	-0.1	-
Government	309.4	327.7	323.4	314.9	5.5	
soston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,596.5	2,644.9	2,665.4	2,654.4	57.9	
Mining, logging, and construction	101.0	99.3	103.3	105.1	4.1	
Manufacturing	193.0	190.7	192.7	192.3	-0.7	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities	410.7	414.4	418.7	416.8	6.1	
Information	76.3	76.4	77.8	78.6	2.3	
Financial activities	175.6	174.6	177.2	177.3	1.7	
Professional and business services	450.1	454.8	460.1	463.7	13.6	
Education and health services	531.7	552.2	544.1	546.8	15.1	
Leisure and hospitality	264.1	257.1	268.2	272.2	8.1	
Other services	105.1	103.0	105.9	108.2	3.1	
Government	288.9	322.4	317.4	293.4	4.5	
hicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,529.7	4,584.0	4,618.1	4,596.1	66.4	
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-
Construction	166.7	163.0	169.1	173.8	7.1	
Manufacturing	410.5	405.7	409.1	408.3	-2.2	_
Trade, transportation, and utilities	908.8	919.1	925.5	925.6	16.8	
Information	81.5	80.6	81.0	80.7	-0.8	_
Financial activities	292.4	285.5	290.1	290.0	-2.4	_
Professional and business services	804.9	818.2	825.3	827.4	22.5	
Education and health services	676.4	702.1	699.5	690.0	13.6	
Leisure and hospitality	452.6	450.3	461.0	459.7	7.1	
	.52.0	.50.0				
Other services	198.0	194.9	197.5	197.6	-0.4	-

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	July 2014	May 2015	June	July 2015 ^(p)	Change from July 2014 to July 2015	
		2015	2015	2015 (P)	Number	Percent
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,268.3	3,377.1	3,403.4	3,390.0	121.7	3.7
Mining, logging, and construction	196.9	196.4	197.3	197.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	263.2	260.5	261.8	260.4	-2.8	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	681.4	703.0	707.5	709.1	27.7	4.1
Information	82.8	81.2	81.1	81.4	-1.4	-1.7
Financial activities	267.5	276.8	276.8	275.6	8.1	3.0
Professional and business services	538.3	557.3	567.5	567.0	28.7	5.3
Education and health services	396.8	416.5	420.1	421.2	24.4	6.1
Leisure and hospitality	339.2	354.2	363.0	364.1	24.9	7.3
Other services	117.8	117.0	118.8	120.5	2.7	2.3
Government	384.4	414.2	409.5	393.6	9.2	2.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,921.6	2,982.7	2,991.1	2,986.2	64.6	2.2
Mining and logging	111.4	108.1	108.8	110.3	-1.1	-1.0
Construction	203.4	204.4	205.4	205.6	2.2	1.1
Manufacturing	256.4	249.0	248.0	249.7	-6.7	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	596.7	608.3	607.5	610.6	13.9	2.3
Information	33.2	33.8	33.9	34.2	1.0	3.0
Financial activities	148.7	146.0	146.4	145.4	-3.3	-2.2
Professional and business services	467.1	471.2	479.3	481.9	14.8	3.2
Education and health services	348.4	363.2	360.9	363.9	15.5	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	291.6	307.6	314.2	311.9	20.3	7.0
Other services	105.1	104.5	106.1	105.9	0.8	0.0
Government	359.6	386.6	380.6	366.8	7.2	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,662.4	5,860.4	5,864.2	5,819.9	157.5	2.8
Mining and logging	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	-0.2	-3.7
Construction	203.5	214.9	215.8	216.6	13.1	6.4
Manufacturing	523.6	526.2	526.9	528.2	4.6	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,052.6	1,069.9	1,076.1	1,078.0	25.4	2.4
Information	214.6	216.5	214.7	216.3	1.7	3.0
Financial activities	325.2	326.4	327.4	328.5	3.3	1.0
Professional and business services	884.7	900.9	904.8	905.0	20.3	2.3
Education and health services	918.0	976.1	964.1	956.3	38.3	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	669.8	684.8	687.4	694.5	24.7	3.7
Other services	200.0	207.1	208.7	207.7	7.7	3.9
Government	665.0	732.4	733.1	683.6	18.6	2.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,379.9	2,502.0	2,464.3	2,449.8	69.9	2.9
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	102.9	106.2	106.7	106.9	4.0	3.9
Manufacturing	80.5	81.3	81.4	80.4	-0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	559.4	576.9	573.8	572.1	12.7	2.3
Information	48.4	48.6	48.6	48.2	-0.2	-0.4
Financial activities	168.6	175.6	174.4	173.9	5.3	3.1
Professional and business services	386.3	403.1	403.4	404.1	17.8	4.6
Education and health services	349.3	371.3	365.7	363.2	13.9	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	289.7	311.7	308.4	303.1	13.4	4.6
Other services	116.5	121.1	121.7	120.0	3.5	3.0
Government	277.7	305.6	279.6	277.3	-0.4	-0.1
COTOTITION	211.1	303.0	275.0	211.0	-0.4	-0.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

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	2014				Number	Percent
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,166.8	9,318.3	9,399.9	9,331.2	164.4	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	364.4	362.2	372.6	376.3	11.9	3.3
Manufacturing	370.3	367.8	370.0	367.4	-2.9	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,683.9	1,706.3	1,719.6	1,707.6	23.7	1.4
Information	284.2	283.5	285.3	284.9	0.7	0.2
Financial activities	766.8	754.1	764.9	768.4	1.6	0.2
Professional and business services	1,453.2	1,454.6	1,472.7	1,467.1	13.9	1.0
Education and health services	1,678.1	1,791.1	1,770.8	1,738.9	60.8	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	887.1	873.0	915.9	920.9	33.8	3.8
Other services	406.9	418.0	424.4	425.2	18.3	4.5
Government	1,271.9	1,307.7	1,303.7	1,274.5	2.6	0.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,765.6	2,831.1	2,837.7	2,807.1	41.5	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	110.0	115.0	115.3	116.7	6.7	6.1
Manufacturing	180.2	177.9	178.8	178.1	-2.1	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	511.1	520.4	523.7	521.8	10.7	2.
Information	46.6	45.7	45.7	45.6	-1.0	-2.
Financial activities	205.4	206.3	207.7	209.3	3.9	1.9
Professional and business services	447.5	445.0	449.8	448.8	1.3	0.3
Education and health services	575.5	597.4	588.4	587.1	11.6	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	257.8	260.9	270.4	270.6	12.8	5.0
Other services	119.8	122.5	122.1	121.2	1.4	1.3
Government	311.7	340.0	335.8	307.9	-3.8	-1.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,799.5	1,895.0	1,865.2	1,858.7	59.2	3.3
Mining and logging	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	95.8	101.3	102.3	102.0	6.2	6.9
Manufacturing	118.5	116.9	117.1	117.0	-1.5	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	360.8	367.7	367.5	368.5	7.7	2.
Information	35.7	35.4	35.8	35.8	0.1	0.3
Financial activities	161.5	166.6	166.2	165.9	4.4	2.7
Professional and business services	306.4	315.7	318.0	321.2	14.8	4.8
Education and health services	262.6	277.6	276.5	276.3	13.7	5.2
Leisure and hospitality	190.9	206.9	200.8	199.3	8.4	4.4
Other services	63.7 200.2	68.2 235.3	67.7 209.9	68.0 201.3	4.3 1.1	6.6 3.0
	200.2	200.0	203.3	201.0	1	0.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA Total nonfarm	2,185.7	2,247.3	2,253.4	2,255.9	70.2	3.2
Mining and logging	2,165.7	0.8	0.8	2,233.9	-0.1	-11. <i>1</i>
Construction	103.1	103.8	105.8	107.9	4.8	4.7
Manufacturing	121.7	124.4	124.0	124.8	3.1	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	355.1	356.6	359.9	362.7	7.6	2.
Information	79.0	81.0	81.4	82.0	3.0	3.8
Financial activities	129.0	127.4	127.2	128.1	-0.9	-0. ⁻
Professional and business services	444.4	467.1	471.0	480.1	35.7	-0.
Education and health services	322.8	329.8	327.4	326.3	3.5	0.º 1.
Leisure and hospitality	252.9	259.2	261.5	261.0	3.5 8.1	3.:
Other services	83.9	259.2 86.1	85.5	85.7	1.8	3 2.:
						2. 1.
Government	292.9	311.1	308.9	296.5	3.6	1.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	July	May	June	July	Change from July 2014 to July 2015	
	2014	2015	2015	2015 ^(p)	Number	Percent
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,118.0	3,183.2	3,208.6	3,191.8	73.8	2.4
Mining, logging, and construction	151.4	153.7	153.6	153.7	2.3	1.5
Manufacturing	50.5	48.9	49.5	49.9	-0.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	397.3	404.1	407.8	405.7	8.4	2.1
Information	77.9	76.7	76.6	77.7	-0.2	-0.3
Financial activities	153.3	149.2	151.1	151.5	-1.8	-1.2
Professional and business services	713.5	724.8	734.9	734.8	21.3	3.0
Education and health services	391.6	419.2	416.5	415.1	23.5	6.0
Leisure and hospitality	311.7	310.9	321.5	319.2	7.5	2.4
Other services	196.0	196.1	197.8	199.6	3.6	1.8
Government	674.8	699.6	699.3	684.6	9.8	1.5

Footnotes

⁽¹⁾ U.S. data for June are preliminary.

⁽P) Preliminary